

THE SANTO DOMINGO PROTOCOL

IT IS ONLY PRELIMINARY TO A FULL FLEDGED TREATY.

The State Department Assures the Senate Foreign Relations Committee That Both, When Completed, Will Be Submitted to the Senate for Its Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—By the simplest means within its power, the Administration today pulled out the last peg upon which some Senators were hanging their criticism of the course of the President and Secretary Hay in the Santo Domingo affair. In a communication to the Committee of Foreign Relations, Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, who, of course, was acting under the direction of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hay, informed the committee that the so-called arrangement for the occupation by this Government of control over all Dominican customs revenues, and the establishment of a virtual protectorate over the country, was merely a sort of non-binding protocol preliminary to a full fledged treaty between the Dominican Republic and the United States, and that the treaty would, as required by the Constitution, be submitted to the Senate for its consideration and approval.

Mr. Loomis's letter was read to the committee at its regular meeting today. Senator Bacon of Georgia, one of the Democratic members, who had introduced a resolution calling on the President for details of the Dominican agreement, was present at the meeting. He had taken the ground that any arrangement such as that described in the statement furnished to the committee by the State Department on Sunday night would be a usurpation of authority by the President which the Senate, a co-ordinate branch of the treaty-making power, could not afford to tolerate.

But Mr. Loomis's letter showed an intention on the part of the Administration to seek the advice and consent of the Senate in the Dominican affair, and Senator Bacon gracefully acknowledged that he was satisfied not to press his resolution. He made good his word by moving that the resolution be postponed without action and without prejudice. Of course, the motion was adopted.

In his letter Mr. Loomis said that a protocol had been signed by the United States and Santo Domingo providing for American control of the fiscal affairs of the West Indian Republic, including the administration of its customs department, but he explained that the protocol was merely a basis for a treaty to be negotiated subsequently, providing for the carrying out of the terms of the agreement and that not only the treaty, but the protocol as well, would be transmitted to the Senate for its advice and consent as soon as the documents were ready.

There was little discussion in the committee after the Loomis letter was read, but it was made clear in the brief comment on the subject that the members of the committee, both Democrats and Republicans, would have raised objection to any pledge by the Administration to guarantee the integrity of Santo Domingo without seeing the Senate's approval. In the protocol, provision for such a guarantee is made.

One member of the committee made the point that power practically entirely had been assumed by the McKinley Administration, as under the terms of the peace protocol with Spain, Cuba, Porto Rico and the city of Manila had been placed in the hands of the United States. The United States troops pending the Senate's approval of the Administration's course, but he readily admitted, in response to a suggestion of another member, that this was an exercise of war power and perfectly justifiable, whereas there was no such authority vested in the present Administration.

In the opinion of some members of the Foreign Relations Committee, the transfer of Dominican customs houses to the control of the United States, the administration of the customs revenues by American agents and the preservation of the status quo pending action by the Senate on the formal treaty to be negotiated, would not be beyond the rightful authority of this Government. But the committee is apparently unanimous in the conviction that no suggestion of another member, that this was an exercise of war power and perfectly justifiable, whereas there was no such authority vested in the present Administration.

The situation was complicated and much interest is expressed as to which course the President will follow if a revolutionary outbreak occurs and the insurgents seize or attempt to seize the customs houses. The time set in the protocol for the transfer of the customs houses to the United States is said to be Feb. 1. Much doubt is expressed, however, whether the Administration will exercise the authority thus granted by the protocol before the Senate has given its approval.

From what has been said after the meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee it was evident that action on the treaty with Santo Domingo is not expected before the Senate adjourns in a few days.

Although Government officers deny that there is any immediate intention of landing marines in Santo Domingo, it is said today that a marine battalion numbering 200 men to-morrow on the auxiliary cruiser "Dixie" will be ordered to leave New York where it will be closer to Dominican territory. They denied also that these marines were being withdrawn from the Isthmus on account of the outbreak of yellow fever there. In explanation of the movement, they said that it had always been intended to have a large force at the Guantanamo naval station.

This explanation is well enough as far as it goes, but the fact remains that the Administration is concerned over the present condition of affairs in Santo Domingo, and the question exists as to the right of the Government to send warships and men to safeguard American interests, but since the point has been raised in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations serious doubt has been expressed as to how far the naval authorities may go in sending warships to the Dominican customs houses, which are to be placed in charge of American agents under the protocol or "memorandum of a proposed agreement" signed in Santo Domingo City.

A quick conclusion on this phase of the situation will be necessary should the reports of a revolt in Santo Domingo, which the Morales Government prove true. Both the State and Navy Departments said today that nothing had been received to confirm these disquieting stories.

Strict secrecy is being maintained here in regard to the movement of naval vessels in and to Santo Domingo waters. The cruiser Newark, flagship of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, has sailed from Santo Domingo City, on the south side of the republic, for Puerto Plata, on the north side, but the movement is not recorded in the daily bulletin printed by the Navy Department. The cruiser Detroit is also cruising on the north side of Santo Domingo and will probably communicate with Admiral Sigsbee at Puerto Plata.

Senator Aldrich's Credentials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The credentials of Nelson W. Aldrich as a Senator from Rhode Island from March 4, 1905, were presented to the Senate today by his colleague, Mr. Wetmore. The certificate was addressed to the President of the Senate by "George H. Utter, Governor, Commander and Commander in Chief of the Commonwealth of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The collier Marcellus has arrived at Culebra and the cruiser Marblehead at Panama. The cruiser Hartford has sailed from Tutuila for Havana and the monitor Wyoming from Bremerton for San Francisco.

LAZARINE, BULLOQUINE.

Always remember the full name. 40 cents—Ad.

LACOMBE CHARGES THROWN OUT.

House Judiciary Committee Declines to Take Cognizance of Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House Committee on the Judiciary at its regular meeting today refused to take official cognizance of the charges against Judge E. Henry Lacombe, of the Circuit Court. The Judge appeared at the Capitol in person and insisted that he be heard. At the same time he filed with Chairman Jenkins a copy of the steps taken in the case of Dubois against the Mayor and the City of New York, on which Watt and Doherty, attorneys for Dubois, base their charges.

The chairman received the document, but, on taking the sense of the committee, found that every member was opposed to any action until the matter is put in such shape that there is something of which official notice may be taken.

The statement was filed to show that the Judge's accusers have adequate remedies by means of appeals if they have any substantial grievances.

The statement consists of copies of letters that passed between Watt and Doherty on one side, and Judge Lacombe and William Parker, clerk of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, on the other, on the subject of the form of a proposed decree in the case of Dubois against the City of New York. The letters were dated Jan. 12, 1904, and Jan. 13, 1904, and were signed by Watt and Doherty and Judge Lacombe.

On Dec. 5, 1904, Judge Lacombe wrote: "Your communication dated Dec. 2, 1904, was received by me this morning."

To this the lawyers replied: "We hope it will be a lesson to you."

When the lawyers were called to appear before the judges they wrote to each Judge: "Surely in vain the net is spread in the night for any but the guilty." Watt and Doherty, when the Judge called attention to the fact that they had not been admitted to practice in the Circuit Court, said they would when they got ready to apply for admission, disregard Judge Lacombe's veiled threat to oppose their application and make it a matter of right and not of courtesy. They said they suspected the Judge had a grievance against them because they had found it necessary to call attention to his unlawful and not merely innocent mistakes.

\$200,000 FOR FREE SEEDS.

One Congressman Asks Why Not Provide for Free Durham Bulls.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Congressional seed distribution, the appropriation for which has increased from \$10,000 when first instituted to \$200,000 to-day received its first setback in its hitherto triumphant career in the House of Representatives. Motions to increase the sum appropriated, made in the course of the consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill, to \$300,000 and to \$400,000, received a chilly reception. The latter was rejected without a division, the former by a vote of 87 to 52. In the Fifty-fourth Congress a motion to strike the appropriation from the bill entirely failed by one vote only, but no increase suggested hitherto has been refused.

An amendment was adopted appropriating \$5,000 for investigating the rice blight and what other crops, if any, may be susceptible to rice later.

In the course of the discussion on the proposed changes Mr. Scott (Rep., Kan.) said that the appropriation recommended by the Committee on Agriculture would provide for the distribution of 30,000,000 packages of seeds.

Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.) wanted to know why the advocates of the distribution scheme would not provide for the Durham bulls that he might send them to his constituents under a Government frank. The people in his section of the country, he said, demanded fatter cattle, rather than garden seeds. Of the \$150,000 allotted for experiments by the Bureau of Chemistry \$100,000 was ordered devoted to the "investigation of the rice blight and what other crops, if any, may be susceptible to rice later."

The bill, without further amendment, was reported to the House. The amendments agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Hull (Rep., Ia.) called up the Army Appropriation bill and moved that the Senate be notified of the bill and amendments and ask a conference.

Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) objected, and the bill went to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Williams wanted the House to concur in the amendment relating to the pay of officers detailed for duty with the National Guard of the States to which Mr. Hull said he was wholly opposed.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—These army orders were issued today:

Approved: M. Maxson, relieved from duty at Oklahoma State Military Institute.

Approved: Frederick Perkins, Infantry, from Fort Seward in Ia.

A general court martial, to meet at Fort Jay, with Capt. W. A. Walker, as President, and Capt. J. A. L. L. as Judge Advocate.

These naval orders were issued:

Commander J. S. Hughes, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, for court martial duty.

Passed Assistant Surgeon M. G. Curt, from the Ist. of Marine to the Ist. of Marine.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. A. Gutierrez, to the Ist. of Marine.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. P. Levy, from Naval Station, to the Ist. of Marine.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. S. Hughes, from Naval Station, to the Ist. of Marine.

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MAIL WAGON BLOCKS FIREMEN.

Obstinate Driver Yanked Out and Horses Steered Out of Engine's Path.

Firemen on their way to a blaze at 69 Mercer street were blocked last night in West Houston street by a mail wagon, which lumbered along and refused to get out of the way. The firemen were at the driver. That did no good. Then they pulled him off his seat, yanked the horses to the side of the roadway and went on their way.

"In cases like this," said they, "even the United States mail has got to give way."

The fire was in the upper two stories of a five-story building at 69 Mercer street, between Broadway and Canal, and a wholesale silk concern occupied the place. The damage was estimated at \$50,000 on account of the loss to the silk house.



QUARTER BEE, 100, EACH 1 FOR 250. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL BEGUN.

JUDGE SWAYNE SUMMONED TO THE BAR OF THE SENATE.

He Asks for a Week's Time in Which to Prepare His Answer and Gets It Until Feb. 2. Crowds in the Galleries and on the Floor Witness the Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Crowded galleries and a crowded floor witnessed the assembling of the Senate at 1 o'clock this afternoon as a high court of justice for the trial of Judge Charles Swayne of the Northern District of Florida. It was an impressive occasion and a rare one, for no impeachment trial has been conducted in the upper house for nearly thirty years. The case of those who were on the proceedings were present at the last trial as members of the Senate or the House, but to none of them probably did today's session recall old memories more forcibly than to Senator Joseph C. Blackburn of Kentucky, who, as chairman of the House managers, prosecuted Secretary of War Belknap before the Senate.

The most impressive moment in the brief proceedings was when Sergeant-at-Arms Hansfeldt cried out in dramatic tones the name of the accused judge, calling upon him to appear at the Senate bar. "Charles Swayne, Charles Swayne, Charles Swayne," he called, and most of those present held their breath in suspense, waiting for the summons to be answered. On the part of many women in the galleries there was an evident expectation that Judge Swayne would come and challenge the Senate and make known his presence. But they were disappointed, for nothing dramatic happened. Judge Swayne put in an appearance through counsel.

The Senate has seldom held a session that attracted such crowds of spectators. Every gallery seat had an occupant. In the reserved galleries were many fashionably dressed women. Members of the House crowded over to the Senate chamber to see the unusual proceedings. The galleries were so full that hardly a corporal's guard was left to conduct public business in their own part of the Capitol. No seats on the floor were provided for those sightseeing Representatives, so that they had to sit on the floor or on the desks of the Senators.

The arrangements made for the trial at this session indicated that the case will not be concluded before Congress comes to an end by constitutional limitation on March 4. What course would be pursued if the contingency should arise that the trial would be continued in the next Congress, with many changes in its personnel, continuing the trial in another Congress has not been determined, but it would cause much embarrassment to the Senate.

Tables had been placed within the bar of the Senate, one on each side of the aisle, for the use of the managers on the part of the House and for Judge Swayne and his counsel.

Sharply at 1 o'clock President Frye suspended the current business and called Mr. Platt of Connecticut to the chair. A roll of Senators who had not taken the oath was called, and Senators Blackburn, Dewey, Dryden and Knox responded to their names. They were called to the bar of the Senate and the oath was administered.

An order offered by Mr. Fairbanks was adopted, directing the secretary to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate was ready to proceed with the trial of the impeachment of Judge Swayne.

The managers on the part of the House soon appeared and took the seats assigned to them. All were in attendance except Mr. Powers of Massachusetts.

The secretary read the record of recent proceedings of the Senate as a court of impeachment, being the record of former Senators Anthony Higgins and John M. Thurston, counsel for Judge Swayne, appeared and were conducted to their seats at the bar of the Senate.

The sergeant-at-arms read and the House of Representatives was notified of the proceedings of the Senate as a court of impeachment, being the record of former Senators Anthony Higgins and John M. Thurston, counsel for Judge Swayne, appeared and were conducted to their seats at the bar of the Senate.

An order offered by Mr. Fairbanks was adopted, granting Judge Swayne until Feb. 3, in which to file his answer.

Mr. Palmer, House manager, directing the subpoenaing of witnesses to appear on Feb. 10, and that the trial proceed on Feb. 12.

Mr. Fairbanks offered an order requiring the presence of witnesses on Feb. 10. This was adopted, and the House was notified of the proceedings of the Senate as a court of impeachment, being the record of former Senators Anthony Higgins and John M. Thurston, counsel for Judge Swayne, appeared and were conducted to their seats at the bar of the Senate.

The Senate decided not to fix a date for the trial to begin, and on motion of Mr. Fairbanks adjourned as a court until Feb. 3 at 12:30 P. M.

THE ARBITRATION TREATIES.

Southern Senators Still Insist on Amendments That Will Defeat Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—For an hour today the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations considered the eight extradition treaties with foreign Governments which Southern Senators desire to amend by the insertion of some provision that will prevent the arbitration of foreign claims against States of the late Southern Confederacy. In spite of President Roosevelt's warning that the treaties were not the slightest danger that any such arbitration could result from any interpretation of the treaties in their present form, and his unqualified but no less positive declaration that he would withdraw the treaties if they were amended in any way, the fight for the insertion of the amendments was renewed today. Senator Bacon of Georgia, the leader of this movement, offered two amendments with identical provisions inserted in the Olney-Paincole arbitration treaty with Great Britain, which was ultimately rejected by the Senate. One of these was not to be construed as a declaration by the United States, alleged to be due to the Government of —, or to any citizen thereof, but a subject of arbitration under this treaty.

Long and Short.

The Only Scotch Whisky Sold in the United States

Which is Supplied by Special Warrant of Appointment to the House of Lords

At Clubs, Cais, Hotels and all Drapers The Cook & Bernheimer Co., Sole Distributors

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BRYAN ON STOCK WASHING.

Talks to Syracuse Alumni With the Loomis Case as a Text.

The fourteenth annual dinner of the New York Alumni Association of Syracuse University was held at the Hotel Astor last night. The guest of the evening was William Jennings Bryan. Other speakers and guests were Fred S. Coler, Chancellor MacCracken of New York University, Chancellor Day of Syracuse, Dean Comfort and John D. Archibald.

"I have something to say to you to-night," said Mr. Bryan, "a message to deliver. I shall be comparatively indifferent to what you think of me, if you take my message to heart. My subject is 'Democracy'; its appeal to culture." Let me first say I am not going to talk politics in a partisan sense.

"While our educated people avoid murder and assault, they are guilty of crimes—for instance, the adulteration of foods. This is a crime against the common people. In Chicago, out of a hundred prescriptions filled in a test only one-third were filled honestly. Take the case of the large corporation. Isn't it unfair to declare large dividends when it is directly against the very life of the common people, its employment?"

"In this city you are now having an investigation which has shown that a bank officer, a trusted official, was handed with money who really swears are those who think the people can't govern, it's the culture. Yet what do they do? Travel abroad, meet the men of the world and yet offend to solution."

"It is too true to-day, as in the past, that cultured men hold aloof and above the common people. They are those who think the people can't govern, it's the culture. Yet what do they do? Travel abroad, meet the men of the world and yet offend to solution."

"We have heard men crying out in loud tones against the petty gambling houses that exist in our alleys, yet we are silent on the gambling in our own market places. There are signs of an awakening not only in our own, but also the Republican party. Believe me, we are awakening to a better government and a better time."

BOWDOIN ALUMNI DINE.

Commander Perry Talks to the Sons of the Old Maine College.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Bowdoin Alumni Association was held last night at the Hotel Manhattan. About a hundred were present.

The principal guests of the evening were Commander Perry of Arctic fame and Prof. F. C. Robinson of the chair of chemistry of the college. Prof. Robinson advocated the strenuous life for the college youth and said that every institution of learning should compel students to play football.

Commander Perry was urged to tell something of the frigid zone, but was too modest to warm up to the subject further than to give a short description of the ship, now building at Bucksport, Me., in which he hopes to start for the North Pole next fall. In passing, he said that recently he had unearthed a bull, which at Bowdoin he had thrown overboard and a pig, which he had thrown overboard. Those two articles had made him a bigger man in the eyes of his two children than anything else he had done.

Among the other speakers was Gen. Charles Hamlin of Bangor, son of Hannibal Hamlin.

The speakers elected for the ensuing year are: President, John G. Wright; vice-presidents, George F. Harriman, James A. Roberts, Dr. Walter B. Chase, George H. Putnam, Francis E. Lally, Samuel L. Gross; corresponding secretary, Lincoln A. Rogers; secretary, Dr. F. H. Dillingham; treasurer, Earl A. Merrill.

COP'S AIM WAS GOOD.

Chased Three on Suspicion of Burglary—Three Finally Nabbed.

Harry Frank, 24 years old, a glass cutter, of 232 Division street, is a prisoner in the Government Hospital with a bullet from a policeman's revolver in his right thigh. Ladore Brodsky, 25 years old, of 213 First avenue, and Harry Meyerson, 23 years old, of 82 Pike street, both latents, are locked up in the Madison street station. All three are under charges of burglary.

Policeman Wertheimer of the Madison street station, while on post in Monroe street at 9:30 o'clock last night, became suspicious of three men ahead of him. They kept looking back at the cop, and when they thought he didn't notice them they dodged down Rutgers street. Wertheimer was after them just in time to see two of them go into a hallway at 60. One, Meyerson, was left outside as a lookout.

The policeman made a dash for the doorway. Meyerson gave the alarm, and the two men ran out of the hallway, and all three fled into the street.

Wertheimer called to them to stop and then fired a shot in the air. The burglars didn't mind that, and Frank, the last man, ran back into his pocket. The cop then fired at Frank and brought him down.

Wertheimer stumbled and fell in the snow just as the man he had shot fell. He was himself hit by a bullet in the hip. The man was summoned from the Government Hospital, and Dr. Hunt said the man's wound was not serious.

Examination of the hallway at 60 Rutgers street revealed that the door leading from the hallway to Samuel Alexander's tailor shop had been tampered with. Two locks had been broken and work had been begun on the bar across the inside of the door. There were marks of a jimmy on the door, but no jimmy was found.

Later in the morning detectives from the Madison street station picked up Brodsky and Meyerson on East Broadway. Wertheimer identified them as the two other men he had chased.

THREE KILLED, THREE INJURED

Explosion of a Lehigh Valley Engine in the Yards at North Tonawanda.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Jan. 27.—A Mother Hubbard Lehigh Valley freight engine exploded while pulling out of the yard at 9 o'clock this evening, killing the engineer, two brakemen, fatally injuring the fireman and injuring two more men. The dead are:

Charles Hoyt, engineer, 44 years old, of Manchester, N. Y., and John and George Wood, brakemen, 25 and 32 years old, of Caledonia, N. Y.; fatally injured, Harry Ryan, fireman, 35 years old, of Clifton Springs, N. Y.

D. Reilly, conductor, of Buffalo, and Thomas Boardman, brakeman, of Manchester, were seriously injured.

The train had been held here since early afternoon on account of a blockade. It had proceeded a mile after receiving orders to continue to Niagara Falls, when there was a terrific explosion on the engine, blowing it apart from the trucks into the cabin of the overturned engine.

He was alive when the wreck was reached, but he was killed instantly. Ryan, who was at the fire hole in the rear cabin, sustained a fractured skull, broken leg and internal injuries. He was taken to a hospital. Reilly and Boardman, the only other men on the train, were in the caboose when the explosion caused the train to stop so suddenly that they were thrown against the stove, knocking it over.

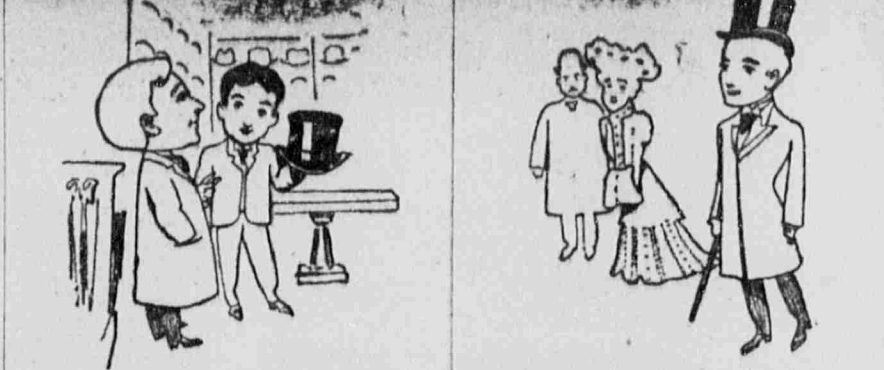
Storm Makes New Inlet to Great South Bay.

BABYLON, L. I., Jan. 27.—A new waterway will probably result from the breaking through of an inlet a short distance west of the Homock life saving station, opposite Amityville. The inlet is 200 feet wide and is believed to be very deep. It broke through during the storm of Wednesday and interferes with the patrolling of the coast by the life savers.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY
J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.



BIG TELEPHONE DEAL.

43 Companies With a Capital of \$250,000,000 Said to Be About to Be Merged.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—The announcement is made this evening, through the Pittsburgh Press, that a combination of the forty-three leading telephone companies of the United States has been effected and that when the annual meeting of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of New York is held in Boston next month it will be made public.

The combined capital of the companies mentioned is placed at \$250,000,000, and it is proposed to join California with New York State and Canada with the Gulf by phone. The New York concern is said to have been working on this for a long time, and that plans have but lately been completed. The Press says:

"In many of the companies coming into the new arrangement, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company owns a majority of the stock, common and preferred, and in the remaining instances the companies drawn together are controlled through a scheme of license agreements which are of mutual benefit to the corporations and the New York concern."

Among the companies in the latest deal are the Bell Telephone Company, Buffalo; Bell Telephone Company, Canada; Bell Telephone Company, Missouri; Bell Telephone Company, Philadelphia; Central District and Printing Telegraph Company, Pittsburgh; Central New York Telephone and Telegraph Company, Utica; Central Union Telephone Company, Indianapolis; Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Washington; Chicago Telephone Company, Chicago; Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Association, Cincinnati; Cleveland Telephone Company, Cleveland; Colorado Telephone Company, Denver; Colorado Telephone and Telegraph Company, Denver; Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, Nashville; Delaware and Atlantic Telephone Company, Philadelphia; Duluth Telephone Company, Duluth; East Tennessee Telephone Company, Nashville; Empire State Telephone and Telegraph Company, Syracuse; Freeport Telephone Exchange Company, Freeport, Ill.; New York Telephone Company, New York; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, Brooklyn; New York and Pennsylvania Telephone Company, New York; North Western Telephone Exchange Company, Minneapolis; Pacific State Telephone and Telegraph Company, San Francisco.

AMERICAN Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York.

At Unrestricted Public Sale This (Saturday) Afternoon at 2:30

and continuing until February 3d, inclusive,

By order of H. ROZIER DULANY, Trustee in Bankruptcy,

The Art Treasures

Collected by

Thomas E. Waggaman,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTE:

EVENING SESSIONS

Monday and Tuesday Evenings Next

At the American Art Galleries,

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH,

Promptly at 8 o'clock.

Antique Japanese Color Prints, Kakeemonos, Panels, Books and exceedingly rare old Screens.

European Etchings and Fine Art Books.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS,

5 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

Now—

Is the time for a silk hat—before another Sunday. Ours at \$6 are as good by every standard as the standard hats sold at \$8.

Is the time for an opera hat—before another night. Ours has springs of steel covered with heavy ribs of silk.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

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Warren st. 13th st. 32nd st.

And then!

Frock coat and waistcoat; \$20.50 to